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The editor of the Greenwich (N. Y.) Journal has a novel way of making the winter pass off quickly. He gives a bank note in the fall for sixty days, and he says spring comes as soon as he wants to see it.

The Holly Springs Reporter of the 31st inst., says on the morning of November 27th, a prisoner was discovered in Holly Springs jail, about whom a mystery hangs. He was not committed to jail by any committing court, nor did the Sheriff have a mittimus for his arrest and imprisonment. He has not spoken a word in regard to his being in jail, and will not consent to leave until the next Circuit Court. We call attention to the matter, and hope the next Grand Jury will investigate it. No person can be "deprived of his liberty without due process of law," nor should the strange prisoner be kept longer without sufficient cause, nor allowed to remain of his own free will.

Recent information established that the Suez Canal may be considered a success. A steam ship has passed through it, from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. All that will be required in future is to keep the channel deep enough, and to cut it still deeper which can easily be done by dredging machines, where the bottom is not absolutely rocky. By the use of these machines, which scoop out the soil from the bottom of the channel, the Clyde, which, at and for some distance below the city of Glasgow, formerly was a river navigable only for small vessels has been so much deepened that it now receives vessels of the largest tonnage. The permanent cost of working these dredging machines is comparatively small. They are capable of dredging to a depth of over thirty feet, and they are kept constantly at work.

**CAN THIS THING BE?**—The Pittsburgh Gazette says that the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Allegheny county will hold themselves aloof from all corrupt bargains in the organization of the House, and that they are prepared to take and maintain such a line of faithfulness to public duty as shall satisfy the people that Republicanism shall not be made either the cloak or the excuse for any form of legislative misconduct.

RESIDENTS of Talbot county, Ga., saw one day last week a beautiful rainbow in the morning and a lunar rainbow at night, and describe both as radiantly magnificent.

**SENSIBLE.**—The following we clip from the Port Gibson Standard, and as it expresses our sentiments in full, we put it upon record. No more "policy combinations." No more "sell outs." No more sticking on to the tail of a mule. No more acceptance of the free dirt of any one hundred and thirty-five men. No more crowding off the track, principle for a shadow of very poor policy.

But says the Standard:

The following is the ticket which we shall support at the next State election—and no other. We shall support no man who is not a bona fide Mississippian; nor shall we ever give "aid or comfort" to any man who ever or expects to be a brother-in-law to any body.

This is our next ticket:

For Governor, A DEMOCRAT.  
For Lieutenant Governor, A DEMOCRAT.  
For Secretary of State, A DEMOCRAT.  
For Auditor of Public Accounts, A DEMOCRAT.  
For Treasurer, A DEMOCRAT.  
For Attorney General, A DEMOCRAT.  
Super. of Public Education, A DEMOCRAT.  
Three cheers for our Ticket. It will win the next time.

A woman in Wisconsin, after having married and buried a second husband, is now applying for a divorce in order to marry the third, she having just learned that her first husband, who was reported murdered in California eleven years ago, is still in the South and living with a second wife in San Francisco.

\$70,000 for the Cardiff Giant, and \$25,000 for an eighth interest in it have been refused.

Watering milk in Switzerland subjects the offender to eighteen months' imprisonment.

A Texas headman went into a blacksmith's shop with his coat tail pocket full of powder, and made a hole in the roof.

The New York Sun has been talking and howling in almost every position which it has ever assumed. One peculiar feature, almost cropping out in every sentence written by its editor, is that there is a man in the North more implacable in his hatred of the South, and the Southern people, than Charles A. Dana, the editor of the Sun. Northern journalism furnishes but a poor indication of Northern sentiment. He has never in any instance seen a single quality in the people of the South which he deems commendable. His whole venom is seen to boil and bubble over in every sentence traced by his hating pen. He exhibits the spirit of the bravo who crows most lustily of his powers and courage when the hour of danger is past. He seems to be impressed with the idea that the South is a suppliant at the foot of the North, begging most abjectly for mercy, and in his personation of that land and people of grand conception, he proposes to fold his arms, knit his brows and in thunder tones respond to each plaintive request of his suppliants. How grand and sublime he imagines himself thus dictating in sovereign grandeur his terms to a conquered province. And as the South has persistently refused to play the part which he conceives was cast for her, then he proposes to heap upon her every species of invective and abuse. He can see nothing amiable or attractive about her. Her people are barbarians, treacherous, cruel and murderous. They are ungrateful reproaches who deserve the severest punishment. Nothing, according to his theory, can be too severe for this stiff-necked people. And it is thus that he preaches at all times. In this one particular he is consistency itself, but it is that consistency which adds no honor to him or the people whom he represents. It is the exhibition of courage and manliness in which the truckling coward indulges over his manacled foe.

But there is one other, and only one other instance in which Mr. Dana is pre-eminently consistent, and that is in hatred and abuse of General Grant. This can only be accounted for upon the ground that he has at some time made General Grant a valuable present, and has up to the present time failed to receive the *quid pro quo*.

However, let the cause be what it may, there is no disguising the fact that he hates Gen. Grant most cordially and that he lets no opportunity pass without giving vent to his hatred. In politics he veers and wheels about as does the vane. He professes to be a Democrat and indulges in the lowest of Radical arguments in favor of the most contemptible men of that contemptible party. But to his opinion of the President. He says General Grant selects his officers from among the givers of presents. Dana did not bid high enough. Poor Dana. He says that the Cabinet was formed with a Giver of presents at its head, a man of no political power, and small intellectual abilities in the place that had been filled by great men. This is a stroke at the piscatorial department. Mr. Dana waxed wroth at the Cuban policy of the President and after having indulged in a column of abuse closes in this grandiloquent style. It is a decided threat that he will have Congress hurried against the Administration. Wretched Administration to be thus pelted by the implacable Dana. Why did he not, out of compassion, select rotten eggs as his missiles instead of the mass of corruption with which he proposes to assail the President. But he says: "However, there is a remedy in the law and in the near opening of Congress. The law guarantees to the people of Cuba the same neutrality on our part that it guarantees to Spain. This is the plain sense of the only statute on the subject; but the Administration has refused to see it. The ignorance and obstinacy of the Secretary of State may continue to prevent its enforcement; but if public opinion is earnestly expressed, it must be heard. Then the prohibition which now bars the District Attorney from interfering with the sailing of the gunboats in a way which the courts will support, must be withdrawn. Or Congress will take up the subject, and will decide that it is one thing to give presents to the President and another to be Prime Minister; and that a new course of conduct must be adopted toward Cuba, that will be opposed alike to the purposes of Spain and the wishes of the present Secretary of State, but more in harmony with the will of the American people and the honor of the United States."

The grape harvest in many parts of Germany was gathered while the vines were covered with snow.

Minnesota has a paper called the Wahshaw Red-Headed Herd.

#### Head To National Cemetery.

The war has ended and the general impression seems to be that the hatchet is buried. At all events, if it is not buried it is laid away to rust, and in lieu of its portentous presence, we are told that the stem of the Calumet of Peace is ready to be kissed by the lips of all. The Dead Past has buried its dead, and the present and future alone engross the minds of the present generation. Congress and the Administration have heretofore appeared to labor under the impression that there was no loyalty save in the party known in this State as the Radical. If such is yet the opinion, Mississippi can without trouble establish a record of loyalty second to none in the South. Last year the Democratic or disloyal party, as our Radical friends choose to term it, polled a majority of nearly eight thousand. This year loyalty—as personified in the person of a Confederate General—makes an exhibit of the Lord only knows what majority. It would puzzle the genius of Tammany Hall, New York, to arrive at an approximation of the Radical or "loyal" majority in this State. It is anywhere between one and one hundred thousand. But let it be what it may. The greater the better in this instance. The voters of Mississippi have established beyond doubt or cavil that this State is the most intensely "loyal" of all the Southern States. That is a big feather, a black feather, in the cap of Mississippi. A feather somewhat similar to that worn at an important period in the history of Mississippi by the Confederate General Governor of Mississippi. It rivals in hue the flag said to have been raised by the aforesaid blood-thirsty and war disposed General. The object in this article so far has simply been to establish the fact that Mississippi is, beyond doubt, the most loyal State in the Union. As an evidence of that fact, she has elected a Confederate General Governor by the largest majority, possibly, ever polled in this State before.

Now, then, Mississippi being "loyal," she must, as a consequence, be eminently national. And, as no one presumes to deny that Vicksburg is the queen in the great loyal and national State of Mississippi, what affects Vicksburg affects the loyal Union. In Vicksburg is a Marine Hospital. Vicksburg is a port of entry. Here should be a Customhouse, but there is none, as yet. However, as loyalty will be rewarded we do not doubt, one will be built soon. It is in point of historic interest one of the most important cities in the whole country. Here is the celebrated "Pemberton Monument" which among "loyal" people has done so much to doubly endear the Fourth of July. Here is an important Military Post, one specially created to chastise "Ku Klux" and keep the country in general in a healthy state. Loyalty could not possibly exist without military and since Vicksburg is the cream of the joke this will remain a military post until the end of time and possibly a year or two afterwards. But there is yet a more important feature which makes Vicksburg specially attractive in the national eye, and that is the National Cemetery, in which repose the bones of many of the Union soldiers, whose bravery has made them respected without regard to the cause for which they contended, or the side upon which they were arrayed. They were brave and true men to their own cause, and in testimony of it they now are lifeless in earth, but living brilliantly, through their heroism and bravery upon the brightest pages of history. They were the enemies of the South and her people, and were met as enemies as should, and their warm blood gushed in swift running tides over the thirty earth. The willingness with which they gave their lives to their cause ennobled them in the estimation of their foes, and made them heroes of war and not sectional as certain bigots would fain proclaim them. Many of them now repose in the National Cemetery which has been beautified and protected through a vast expenditure of money and labor, and it has become in consequence, a point towards which all strangers direct their steps when they reach this, the most historic of all the

cities in the Union. But it is a lamentable fact that the Cemetery is almost inaccessible. The road leading to it is almost impassable, yet there is a route which with the expenditure of a few thousand dollars could be made one of the most elegant and pleasant drives in America. We are satisfied that if proper representation was made to General Sherman, Secretary of War, a sufficient appropriation would be made instantly to open up the river the valley road here referred to. In our opinion, simply requires a proper presentation of facts to secure all the assistance necessary. The whole Radical party, North and South, is in magnificent good humor with Mississippi for the recent political record which the State has made, and we therefore confidently believe that, in view of all the facts heretofore set forth, there would be found no difficulty whatever in having a road, such as we have written of, opened between this city and the cemetery. Will not some one of our citizens take this matter in hand and see what can be done?

#### EDITORIAL BRIEVITIES.

A Chicago woman wants a divorce because her husband is a "night editor." The cause assigned is sufficient, and would have been adjudged if she had made the complaint alone upon the ground that the wretch was an editor.

Miss Anna Dickinson acknowledges to be twenty-seven years of age.

**TIME.**—A Boston woman who had borne twelve children and buried them all, died herself the other day. It is said her husband gave vent to a sigh of relief.

The Paraguayan war, it is asserted, has cost the allies \$334,000 and 189,840 men.

It is said that there has never been a steamboat accident above the rapids on the upper Mississippi involving the loss of human life.

An English newspaper seriously informs its readers that a year's residence in Chicago entitles all married couples to divorce on application.

The accidents they are having on the Pacific railroads are said to cause a diminution in the number of applications for free passes for trips to California.

Nilsson was lately paid \$2,500 in gold to sing at one concert in Brighton, England. This is probably more than any one singer ever before received for one performance.

Both the papers in Somerset county, Pa., are owned by the two partners of different politics. Each edits the paper in whose principles he believes, and the profits are divided.

Some things come by odd names. The most uncommon thing in nature is styled "common sense;" a paper half a mile long is a "brief;" and a melancholy ditty is a "glee."

A man in Cincinnati advertises for a situation: "Work not so much an object as good wages."

Red Wing, Minnesota, is named after a defunct Dakota chief, Fliopah-hoo-doo-ta, or Wing of Scarlet.

A Wayne county, Indiana farmer recently had a corn husking, and charged his guests 25 cents each for their suppers.

Cigar "stumps," collected by boys from the floors of the hotels are manufactured into fancy brands of smoking tobacco.

The English Presbyterians talk of allowing in churches where two-thirds of the congregation favor it.

A man in Chester county, Pa., has been fined for allowing obnoxious weeds to grow on his farm, to the damage of his neighbors.

The Cincinnati Enquirer looks upon the Thanksgiving proclamations by the late Presidents as a part of the scheme of centralization.

**BOLD—VERY.**—An English gentleman, who has just returned from Utah, says that the Mormons had under arms and in camp when he was in Salt Lake City thirteen thousand troops, principally young men. They are under the command of Brigham Young, who calls them the Mormon militia. No attempt is made to conceal the fact that they are organized to defend the Latter-Day Saints against all their enemies, and even against the United States Government itself.

Fanny Fern thinks "there is no man who would not rather be shaved by a woman than have a great lumbering man pawing about his jugular vein, and poking him in the ribs to get up when another man's turn came. I don't say how his wife might like it, but I am very sure he would—and as to his wife why—she could shave some other man couldn't she?"

#### THE U. S. CENSUS.

The Sub-Committee on the Ninth Census, in considering at the outset the question of representation and population, discovered that the amendments to the constitution securing a perfect basis upon which to regulate the number of representatives in the lower house of Congress. Another feature in the question was the conflicting clauses of the State constitution. In view of these facts General Garfield during the past summer spent much time in compiling a digest containing the provisions of the national and State Constitution and laws relating to the right of suffrage. Having completed his work he submitted the proofs of that portion relating to the States to their respective Governors for revision and correction. A resume of this very interesting document presents the following:—

**SUMMARY OF CLASSES**  
Of male citizens of the United States, being twenty-one years of age, whose right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof is denied, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, and not including the States of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia on account of race or color.

Colored persons indirectly described by using the word "white" in the definition of voters—California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Negroes and mulattoes expressly excluded—Indiana and Oregon. Chinamen expressly excluded—Oregon.

**ON ACCOUNT OF RESIDENCE.**  
Persons residing on lands ceded by the State to the United States—Massachusetts (by judicial decision and not by the express terms of the Constitution.) Rhode Island.

In State less than three years, being a colored citizen and freeholder to the value of \$250—New York.

In State less than two years—Kentucky.

In State less than two years—Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania (if previously a resident of the State a man may regain residence as a voter in six months after his return.) Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

In State less than six months—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Nevada (six months of actual, not of constructive, residence.) New Hampshire and Oregon.

In State less than four months—Minnesota.

In State less than three months—Maine and Michigan.

In county less than six months—Florida and Tennessee.

In county less than five months—New Jersey.

In county less than four months—New York.

In county less than three months—Alabama.

In county less than sixty days—Iowa and South Carolina.

In county less than thirty days—Georgia, North Carolina, Ohio and West Virginia.

In parish less than ten days—Louisiana.

In county or district less than six months—Maryland and Nevada.

In county or district less than thirty days—California.

In county, city or town less than one year—Kentucky.

In county, city or town less than six months—Mississippi.

In town or city less than six months—Rhode Island.

In township or ward less than thirty days—Kansas.

In township or ward less than ten days—Michigan.

In town or district less than six months—Massachusetts.

In the constitution, or any section of the statutes of the State—Connecticut.

Those unable to read the constitution in the English language, and write their names, unless prevented by physical disability, or over sixty years of age when the amendment was adopted—Massachusetts.

**ON ACCOUNT OF CHARACTER OR BEHAVIOR.**  
Those who do not sustain a good moral character—Connecticut.

Those who are not of a quiet and peaceful behavior—Vermont.

**ON ACCOUNT OF SERVICE IN THE ARMY OR NAVY.**  
In many of the States the constitution declares that no person shall gain a residence by reason of being stationed on duty as an officer, soldier or marine in the service of the United States. In several instances the courts have decided that persons do not lose their right of voting when thus stationed, if otherwise qualified.

No officer, soldier or marine in the regular army or navy of the United States allowed to vote—Missouri.

**ON ACCOUNT OF POVERTY, IDIOCY OR INANITY.**  
Those who are insane—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Those who are idiotic—Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Those who are paupers—Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island and West Virginia.

Persons supported in almshouse or asylum—South Carolina.

**ELECTION RETURNS.**  
**ADAMS COUNTY.**  
For Governor—Alcorn, 3,179. Dent, 718. Majority for Alcorn, 2,461.

**JEFFERSON COUNTY.**  
Alcorn, 1,970. Dent, 428. Majority for Alcorn, 1,542.

**HARRISON COUNTY.**  
Alcorn, 367. Dent, 137. Majority for Alcorn, 230.

**HANCOCK COUNTY.**  
Below we publish the returns from Hancock county. The box at one precinct was destroyed by the President of the board of registrars. As near as could be known there were 60 Conservative and 13 Radical votes therein. These votes are omitted:

Alcorn, 129. Dent, 237; for Congress—Percy, 129. Brown, 239.

It is mentioned that the congregation assembled in the parish church of a Cornish village were greatly astonished on a recent Sunday, when their minister went into the pulpit, to hear the following announcement: "My beloved parishioners, last Sunday evening I entered into an engagement of marriage with a gentleman of suitable age, a widow, and childless like myself. With God's assistance, she will shortly take the place of that beloved wife lying in the church-yard yonder."

A few months ago, the prophets of a new religion made their appearance in Russia, preaching the destruction by fire as the only true road to salvation. So readily did the ignorant and superstitious receive their doctrine, that in one large village no less than 1,700 persons assembled in some wooden houses, and having barricaded the doors and windows, set the building on fire and perished in the flames.

**CEREBRAL** diseases are becoming alarmingly common among literary men in Europe. M. Forcade, an eminent French political economist, and M. Antony Deschamps, one of the chief literary supporters of Victor Hugo and the Romantic School, have recently died from this cause, and Robert Buchanan, the poet, has been compelled, through a disorder of the brain, to relinquish literary labor, perhaps forever.

The London Times lectures Victor Emanuel, who has been a widower for several years, for having contracted a mortgagable marriage with his beloved Rosina. Preaching, like charity, should begin at home, and the Times might turn its attention to the Prince of Wales, who has not the excuse of being a widower, but whose faithful wife is pining away in grief and desolation, while her husband is spending his time and his money with his Rosinas.

In the whole world there live 360,000,000 of Caucasian race and 190,000,000 of the Ethiopian. According to a Radical belief the smaller and dinger race is entitled to rule over the larger and most intelligent.

It takes \$350 of Haytian money to buy a cigar.

#### Democratic State Convention.

In view of the fact that the long-neglected Jackson scheme has disgracefully failed, it becomes necessary to survey the field, and see if measures cannot be adopted to collect and consolidate our scattered forces. It is very evident that the transparent cheat which has just failed can never be repeated. It deceived nobody but its authors, while it discouraged and disgusted a large majority of the white men of the State, and completely alienated the colored men who came to our rescue in 1868. We hope never again to witness the stupefaction of the Democratic party. We hope never again to witness the stultification of the Democratic party. We hope never again to witness the shameless bargain and sale, by which the people of Mississippi were sold for less than a song. We hope never again to see a clear working majority of eight thousand frittered away, and that majority sacrificed to the childish vanity of incompetent leaders. We must make a fresh start. We must dismiss the old leaders, and select new ones, who will infuse life and spirit into the masses of the State.

We want men at the head of the party who will win back the confidence that has been lost, and regain the strength that has been wasted. We want a new deal all around. We want more youthful energy in the government of the Democratic party. The days of foggy and respectable incapacity are past, and the time has come for the young men of the State to take the control of public affairs into their own hands.

There is a great work to be done; and the sooner we set ourselves about doing it the better will it be for the State and the people. To do this work, and to do it well we shall need strong arms, and clear heads, and neither of these can be found among those who have just led the Democratic party to its destruction.

In order to secure these two great requisites, there should be called, as early as practicable, a State Convention of the Democratic party. There should be no unnecessary delay; but a call should be immediately issued by the Executive Committee, and, if they fail or refuse to do so, then a convention should be called by the Democratic press of the State.

Whatever others may do, we once more unfurl the Democratic banner, and cordially invite the freemen of Mississippi to rally beneath its time-honored folds. Those whose prejudices or principles will not permit them to join our ranks, can go wherever their sympathies lead them. We have no more bargains to make.—[Port Gibson Standard.]

#### A Naked Woman Dragged Through the Street.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Nov. 25.

Yesterday afternoon the blush of shame was called to the cheeks of hundreds of pedestrians on Federal street, Allegheny, who witnessed a disgusting and revolting exhibition of female depravity and degradation, coupled with an outrageous assumption of authority and lack of moral decency and consideration on the part of two mock custodians of the peace, yclept city police. We refer to the dragging forth, in broad daylight, from her home of sin and iniquity, the person of the notorious "Mollie Beech." She had evidently been aroused from a bed of shame and had no garb to cover her nakedness, other than a night robe, which was torn and pulled to pieces by the brave officers charged with making the arrest. It was in this condition, in her bare feet, her limbs and body fully exposed to the sight of the many virtuous men and women who were walking on the pavements of Federal street, that this poor, frail and weak creature was fairly dragged from the corner of Church avenue to the toms. Decent men and women turned away their heads in sorrow and disgust, and no one witnessed the end and revolting exhibition of law and morality who did not openly denounce and censure the brutal conduct of the police. Mayor Drum has ordered an investigation into the affair at a meeting of the Police Committee of Councils, to be held to-morrow evening.

EVERY well defined geographical zone has its peculiar type of humanity as well as of its vegetation. Climate also determines the pursuits of men. In Biblical lands, the influence of climate is such that no changes in social life, life, the pursuits of man, etc., have taken place for all ages. In Egypt a strip of land seven miles in width, and extending through six or seven degrees of latitude, supported seven millions of people. Here the people subsisted by agriculture alone, and for ages there was no change—the climate was uniform and the pursuits of the people were unchanged. To-day the same implements for irrigation are used that were used in the days of Abraham.

The New York Sun says the late election cost the Tammany ring over nine hundred thousand dollars. The grand torchlight procession cost over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Mayor Hall contributed twenty per cent. of his salary. Eight candidates for office contributed five thousand dollars each. All subordinates in public offices under control of the ring were taxed twenty per cent. on their salaries. Senatorial candidates paid twenty-eight thousand dollars each, with the exception of Wm. M. Tweed, who paid nearly fifty thousand dollars.

THERE is a law of Virginia which adds five years to the term of every convict sent a second time to the Penitentiary. Such a law would exert a beneficial effect in other States as well as Virginia.

Brasil has lost 150,000 men in her four years' war with Paraguay.